

at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1942, by the Fruit Growers Service Co., Inc., from Wenatchee, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious substances, arsenic and lead, which might render it injurious to health. The article was labeled in part: "Boy Blue Brand Wenatchee Apples," or "C Grade Red Delicious * * * Luxor Wenatchee Apples."

On January 25, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4624. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. Blue Lake Producers Cooperative. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 8779. Sample Nos. 10465-F, 10466-F.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy berries.

On January 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed an information against the Blue Lake Producers Cooperative, a corporation, at Salem, Oreg., alleging shipment on or about August 15, 1942, from the State of Oregon into the State of California of a quantity of frozen strawberries that were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances.

On February 4, 1943, a plea of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$25.

4625. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 57 Barrels of Frozen Strawberries. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. D. C. 8684. Sample No. 18151-F.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy berries.

On or about November 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 57 425-pound barrels of frozen strawberries at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 22, 1942, by R. D. Bodle Co. of Seattle, Wash., from Bellingham, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 15, 1943, the R. D. Bodle Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation of the fit portion from the unfit, and destruction of the latter under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4626. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 56 Barrels of Frozen Strawberries. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 9167. Sample Nos. 14925-F, 14944-F.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of moldy berries.

On January 9, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 56 barrels, each containing 425 pounds, of frozen strawberries at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 20, 1942, by the Cascade Frozen Foods, Inc., from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On February 19, 1943, the Cascade Frozen Foods, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4627. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 13 Barrels and 5 Barrels of Frozen Strawberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8541. Sample No. 1046-F.)

This product contained moldy berries.

On October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 18 barrels of frozen strawberries at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 17, 1942, by the S. A. Moffett Co., from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 13, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.